

INCREASE IN STANDARD RENTS New Ordinance Passes First Reading Extra Increases Allowed In Certain Cases

An increase in standard rent for domestic premises of 30 per cent and of 45 per cent for business premises is one of the main features of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, 1947, which came up before the Legislative Council for its first reading yesterday afternoon.

Viscount's Case Of Puppy Love

London, Apr. 10. The reported romance between a British nobleman and a pretty Hollywood actress was today described as just a case of puppy love, and the nobleman indicated that his raise the roof when she learned American-born mother might do it.

William Anthony, second Viscount Furness, heir to the £1,500,000 fortune of the Furness Shipbuilding Company, talked about his acquaintance with Peggy Ann Garner in the worried tone of a wayward boy confessing his sins.

Miss Garner is 15 and the Viscount celebrated his 18th birthday ten days ago.

"Peggy is a nice girl. You could call our association just a beautiful friendship," young Furness said. He added hurriedly "There is certainly nothing serious in it and marriage is quite out of the question."

The Viscount met the juvenile star while visiting in the United States with his mother — Lady Thelma Furness, daughter of the American Consul-General at Buenos Aires, Harry Hay Morgan.

There they were photographed together at a night club and at least one newspaper gossip columnist reported the makings of a romance.—United Press.

Moscow's List Of U.S. "Fascists"

London, Apr. 9. Commentator Borisova, broadcasting over Radio Moscow, said today that an American "reactionary campaign" intensified by President Truman's recent order of weeding out the civil service was shaping up as a form of "state persecution."

"The full impact of this order," he said, "will, of course, fall on the heads of all progressive Government employees." In the same broadcast Borisova branded as "American Fascists" the following:

Senator Theodore G. ("The Man") Bilbo, of Mississippi; Herman Talmadge, Georgia's recently unseated "second governor"; and Gerald L. L. Smith, cleric disciple of the late Huey Pierce Long.

Borisova cited Bilbo, Talmadge and Smith as passing unmolested by the Un-American Affairs Committee while a group has "started action against the world-famous American astronomer Shuttleworth, against former head of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Lamont, against head of the United Council of Aid to Anti-Fascist Refugees Borasky, General-Secretary of American Communist Party Beenas and others."

Among the organisations the commentator named the Ku Klux Klan among the "fascist bodies" which not only enjoy complete liberty to pursue their subversive activities in the United States but are often utilised in the struggle against American progressive elements.

"Reactionaries are red in every trade union organisation, every public speaker who speaks up against the anti-Soviet hysteria and every progressive intellectual, regardless of the establishment of lasting democratic peace," Borisova declared.

He said: "The anti-Communist banner is the only subterfuge for American reactionaries whose real goal is to stifle the democratic rights of the American people."

Relief or exemption is afforded in the case of new buildings and those in which extensive repairs are made. It is hoped that this provision will afford encouragement to the problem of rehabilitation and development.

Under the new Ordinance, where a landlord spends \$1,000 or more on additions and improvements, whereby the rateable value of a tenement has, in the opinion of the Tenancy Tribunal, been increased, an increase by an annual sum equal to 8 per cent on the sum expended is permitted.

The Hon. Mr. J. B. Griffin (Attorney General), introducing the Bill said:

"The legislation on this important and difficult subject which at present exists is substantially contained in Proclamation 15 made during the period of the British Military Administration and subsequently amended.

"It will be recalled that a Committee under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada was appointed by His Excellency to consider the working of such legislation and to make proposals for legislation of a more permanent character.

"The objects and reasons which are annexed to this Bill are very full. An endeavour has been made in paragraphs 1 to 11 of the objects and reasons to summarise the more important aspects of the existing legislation. Thereafter the objects and reasons discuss the provisions of the Bill now before Council. It is thus possibly not very necessary that I should detail Council very long in my introductory remarks in the first reading of this Bill. I would content myself with reference to the more important provisions.

"The Bill provides that the standard rate should now be interpreted as the rate recoverable on or before December 25, 1941.

Standard Rate

"The Bill brings relief to landlords who may be accepted in the majority of cases as deserving of such relief, and allows an increase of rent above the standard rate as to domestic premises to the extent of 30 per cent, and as to business premises to the extent of 45 per cent.

"The important provision of the Bill is summarised in paragraph 17 of the objects and reasons, wherein are set out a list of the premises to which rent restriction will no longer apply.

"Honourable members will take note particularly of the relief or exemption afforded in the case of new buildings and in the case of buildings where extensive repairs are made.

"Such provision is included in recognition of the necessity to afford encouragement to the all important problem of rehabilitation and development which face the Colony at the present time.

"In paragraph 18 of the objects and reasons, there is discussed provision which the Bill makes for change in relation to the question of the enforcement of agreements to vacate. In future, if the Bill is passed, such agreements under proper safeguards will be impossible.

Penalties

"Paragraph 20 of the objects and reasons discusses the question of penalties and, for instance, provides for the offence and for the punishment of attempts to evade rent restriction by various methods such as the payment of tenancy.

"Provision is made in the Bill for the perpetuation of the Tenancy Tribunal which have existed under the existing law and which have well proved their value.

"There is provision for appeal to the Supreme Court, and I would in particular invite attention to paragraph 22 of the objects and reasons wherein is discussed the procedure which is being introduced of appeal by the cases stated for the purpose of making more precise and clear the grounds upon which an appellant seeks redress.

"Clause 32 of the Bill perpetuates the provision which exists in the present law in that it provides power for the exclusion of operation of the Ordinance in certain cases. Such provision, however, is made more elaborate than that existing under the present law and the procedure to be followed to request for exemption from the provision of the Ordinance is laid down.

"With such remarks, I feel that I have placed, before honourable members the more outstanding features of the Bill which they will wish to consider in due course."

(Continued on Page 2)

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Home and Local Sport.

Readings at
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Maximum 107.1 103.0 m.b.
Barometric height 80.0 23.94 inches.

Rel. Humidity 70 65 %

Clouds 100 70 %

Wind Direction East East

Wind Force 10 8 knots

KING CHRISTIAN

Copenhagen, Apr. 10. An official bulletin said today that the condition of King Christian, who suffered a severe heart attack on Sunday, "is still marked by fatigue, but his strength is fairly good." — Associated Press.

Woman Guilty Of Murder

Trieste, Apr. 9. Maria Pasquinelli, the Italian school-teacher, was found guilty at a general military court here today of shooting dead Brigadier R. W. de Winton, the British commander of the 13th Infantry Brigade at Pola last February.

The trial was adjourned until tomorrow so that the defense could plead mitigating circumstances. Sentence was not passed. The court rejected the defense argument that accused acted to defend the lives of Italians who might be in danger should they pass under foreign domination.

During the trial, which lasted three weeks before one British and two American officers, the Psychiatrist Committee which examined Pasquinelli reported that it could find evidence that she was insane but agreed that she had "exaggerated impulses in a state of limited responsibility."

After her arrest, Marin Pasquinelli prepared a letter in which she said she intended to shoot a senior Army officer as a protest against the former Italian Post of Pola being transferred to Yugoslavia under the peace treaty.

Brigadier de Winton, who was

inspecting a guard outside his headquarters at Pola on February 10 when he was shot dead, had only been in Pola a few weeks and his wife and two month old child had just left for Britain.

Other forces were trying to break Gen. Fu Tso-yi's defense line.

A force of 80,000, including

inner Mongolians, reported to be attacking a number of government-held villages 60 miles south of Kweilin, capital of Suiyuan Province. Fifty thousand others were attacking Fengchen, 95 miles east of Kweilin.

The bulk of the Communists

from north Shensi already have

entered north Shansi and presumably are planning to reach the north when an escape route is opened.—United Press.

Reds Head For Outer Mongolia

Nanking, Apr. 10.

The Communists today appeared to be trying to break through the Great Wall opening for an escape route into Soviet-dominated Outer Mongolia as part of a long-established plan, military dispatches indicated.

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Tornado Takes A Heavy Toll

Oklahoma City, Apr. 10. A whirling tornado cut a path of death and destruction through the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandle regions last night, striking at least four towns.

At least 114 persons were reported dead and hundreds injured and Red Cross officials said the death toll undoubtedly would run higher. Hospitals throughout the area were jammed to overflowing with injured.

Damage was placed roughly at over \$1,000,000 but officials said it would be days before an accurate estimate could be made.

Moving onto the plains of the Texas Panhandle, the twister struck the edge of Canadian, Texas, and then took a death-dealing northeasterward course that levelled the town of Glazier and started a raging fire at Wiggin.

It then swept into Oklahoma and whipped with devastating fury through Woodward—a city of about 7,000 population.

The hospital at Shattuck and that at Canadian were treating almost 200 persons at midnight. The Woodward hospital said it was filled with injured and that other victims jammed the hospital at nearby Mooreland.

Hospitals in other nearby towns also were pressed into use.

Buildings converted into morgues one that 100 or more may be dead. There is no way of telling for certain if their estimates are correct.

A look at the wreckage convinces one that 100 or more may be dead. Every sizable building left standing in the town—the community hall, several churches and the four-story hotel—are jammed with the injured. Even then they spilled into the neighbouring towns taking medical facilities everywhere in this area.

The area of destruction is roughly 20 blocks long and five blocks deep. It includes the west half of the business district and the north and northwest residential districts.

Trucks of all manner, and make—even cattle trucks owned by livestock men—spent the night hauling away the dead and injured from the pitiful heaps of twisted wreckage that once marked homes. In most cases they hauled the dead and injured away together.

Wrecking a freight train and causing a coup of the cars, the twister swept off the plains and onto the edge of Canadian shortly before 9 p.m. An ominous black cloud moved northward, encircling Woodward, about 100 miles away, one hour later.

United Press.

Twenty persons later were reported to be killed at Hugo where a fire was still sweeping through the debris at midnight.

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"MAJOR CLASH" AT MOSCOW

Marshall, Bevin Contradict Molotov

BARBAROUS TORTURE OF BASQUES

London, Apr. 9.
Basque Republican delegation headquarters in London announced today that the State Police at Irun had arrested and "barbarously tortured" seven Basque farmers who lived near the French frontier.

The announcement said the police suspected them of anti-Franco activities and the "uncertain political state in Spain" might explain the arrests.

The names of those arrested and tortured were given as Santiago Goicoechea, Memo Olazola, Francisco Zubala, the brothers Justo, Gregorio, and Pedro Olazaga.

Goicoechea was reported to be hospitalised after he was injured by the police, who then attempted to take him from hospital and were prevented from doing so by the authorities, the statement said. — United Press.

Press Attack

Madrid, Apr. 9.
The Franco controlled press today savagely attacked the movement for a Spanish monarchy just nine days after the Generalissimo proclaimed that a monarchy was the only system befitting Spain and announced his own plan for succession.

"Arriba" and "Ya," two of Spain's greatest newspapers, drew lines for an open battle between Franquistas and Monarchists. They published Don Juan's two manifestos. They blamed world hostility toward Franco on Masonry and Communism and charged that monarchists were responsible for the sanguinary Spanish Civil War because it failed to

American Plan For Polish Frontier

Moscow, Apr. 9.
A demand by General Marshall that an International Commission investigate and report on the future German-Polish frontier caused a major clash in the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference today.

Angry assertions by M. Molotov that the frontier was fixed finally at the Oder-Neisses line at the Potsdam conference caused General Marshall and Mr. Bevin to cite Generalissimo Josef Stalin to the contrary.

Marshall branded Molotov's interpretation of the Potsdam agreement as false! Bevin, accusing Russia of "going back" on Stalin's own promises, quoted official minutes of the talk he had with Stalin at Potsdam in July 1945, in which Stalin said: "No final boundary will be settled in advance of the peace conference."

Marshall said Molotov "spoke in complete contradiction with the meaning of the English language as understood by President Truman and myself."

He read minutes of a talk between Stalin and the former Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, in which Byrnes said, without contradiction from Stalin, "all cession of territory should be left to the peace conference."

"In Plain English"

The American delegate added, "The President of the United States agreed to the statement in the Potsdam communiqué, which to us in plain English

fulfill its duties.

"Arriba" and "Ya" cited the fate of nations ruled by monarchs, such as Belgium, Greece, Italy and Yugoslavia, and charged that monarchist instability had led to "three civil wars, two dynasties, several royal exiles, several regencies, eight constitutions, minorities and domestic disputes and other symptoms of instability in the Nineteenth Century."

"In the Twentieth Century, it led to the tragic week of 1939, the general revolutionary strike in 1917, to Primo Rivera's coup d'état in 1923 and to the Republic," — United Press.

"NAZI UNDERGROUND" TRIAL DISCLOSURE

Munich, Apr. 9.
A young German blonde girl told of an alleged threat to kill her and her family if she made certain disclosures when the trial was continued here today of four former high SA officers accused of leading the biggest underground Nazi movement yet unearthed.

The officers, who have pleaded not guilty, are Major-General Wilhelm Dittler, Brigadier-General Albert Witzconke, Colonel Ewald Bartel and Senior Colonel Arno Schieffner, all former members of the crack "Fieldherrnhalle" Division.

Blonde Herta Engel, aged 28, plump and sullen-looking, was called as a prosecution witness but is expected to come up for trial separately later. Accused of acting as informant courier for the four officers, she told the United States Military Court today that she carried messages "because I had nothing else to do."

Asked why she had altered her alibi statement made to the police two days after her arrest, she said that Buchmann, one of the gang still being hunted down, went to her flat and threatened to kill her and her family if she disclosed links between Colonel Schieffner and the SA headquarters at Munich, where she worked as secretary.

Engel said that the accused were good friends of hers and denied knowing that they were plotting against the Allies or were masquerading under assumed names.

Sealed Envelopes

She said she made trips to Hamburg and Frankfurt to deliver sealed envelopes to contacts. She maintained that the person

Persea Wants To Join In

Teheran, Apr. 9.
Persia's Minister in Moscow, Prince Muzafer Firouz, has sent a note to the Big Four Foreign Ministers, asking them to invite Persia "forthwith to take part in the Moscow conference."

The note said this should be done "without waiting for decisions to be taken by the Big Four about the claims of the other states to participate in the parleys."

It is recalled that the Council of Foreign Ministers had decided unanimously on March 25 to invite Persia to take part in the German peace treaty. — Reuter.

NEW GUINEA PETROL

The Hague, Apr. 10.
The New Guinea Petroleum Company has today resumed prewar exploratory activities in Dutch New Guinea where it held exploration and exploitation rights under the 1935 contract with the government of Netherlands East Indies.

The company is a joint enterprise of the Royal Dutch Shell, Standard Vacuum and Standard of California-Texas Company groups. — Associated Press.

Later—The House Un-American Activities Committee today cited Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communists.

SAID TO HAVE MURDERED BABY GIRL

London, Apr. 10.
Pretty, dark-haired Margaret Willis, 20, who seemed to be on the verge of collapse when she appeared in court today, was held without bail on a charge of murdering her daughter Eileen on the child's sixth birthday.

Detective-Inspector John Ball testified at Wednesday's hearing that Mrs. Willis, a waitress, told him after Eileen's trussed body was found in a suitcase in their home:—

"Yes sir, it is my Eileen, I don't know why I did it." — Associated Press.

Died After Futile Appeal For Drug

London, Apr. 9.
A 14-year-old boy died today in the Glasgow Corporation Hospital of tubercular meningitis after a futile nation-wide appeal for the drug streptomycin for him.

Marshall said the remaining territory should be considered on the basis of the needs of the Poles, Germans and Europe as a whole.

Bevin said after the last war many felt the Polish border was pushed too far eastward and there was danger that this time it would be pushed too far west.

Bevin said he felt that the industrial area of Silesia should be incorporated into Poland in the same manner as the Saar in France.

But he said, the lands to the north from Stettin eastward should be returned to Germany. — Associated Press.

U.S. COMMUNIST CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Washington, Apr. 9.
Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the American Communist Party, today refused to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee which subpoenaed him to testify as to his "real name."

Daniel Lapidus, New York attorney, appeared before the Committee to represent Dennis and presented a formal statement written by him. Dennis contended that the Committee was not a "lawful Congressional committee" and therefore it could not subpoena witnesses.

The Committee counsel, Robert E. Stripling, contended that Dennis was guilty of "conspiracy to commit contempt" a crime carrying the maximum penalty of two years imprisonment and US\$10,000 fine upon conviction.

Dennis' statement cited four reasons to support his claim that the existence of the committee was a "direct violation of the constitution." They were:

1. The House has not clearly defined the scope of the Committee's authority;
2. The Committee "usurped police authority" without any basis in law;
3. The Committee "interfered in elections, activities of trade unions and nullified civil liberties."
4. John E. Rankin, a Committee member, was not "duly and lawfully seated as a member of the House of Representatives."

This contention was based on the grounds that Negroes in Mississippi, Rankin's state, were prevented from voting. — United Press.

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THE BLAZES
LIE YOU MEAN BY
EMBRACING ME WHEN
YOU'D ALREADY HIRED
THIS CHAD MR
CYRANO?

NO OFFENCE,
BROTHER! I ENJOY A
SCRAP ANYWAY!
SHAKE!

I'M S-S-SORRY
GENTLEMEN!
I-I THOUGHT THERE
WAS S-S-SAFETY
IN NUMBERS,
YOU KNOW!

YEAH,
WHAT THE
BIG IDEA!

Logical
Hailed as a victory in certain quarters for the section of conscription rebels, the Government's decision, nevertheless, is accepted by the majority of responsible observers as logical. It will, they think, have the effect of closing the ranks of their own party against the possibility of a dangerous parliamentary division, or even defeat.

Deputies Agree On Something At Last

Moscow, Apr. 9.
Though it was preceded by a long debate, four-power agreement was finally reached in the Foreign Ministers' deputies meeting today on the terms under which the small states may participate in the preparatory stages of the peace conference for Germany.

All four powers agreed that they shall be permitted to be present as observers when the other states present their views on special questions before either the Council of Foreign Ministers or their deputies.

Other Allied powers will be allowed, firstly, to make oral statements to the deputies or the Foreign Ministers as the Ministers may decide and also to make written statements to the deputies on matters in which they are directly concerned, and secondly all states directly involved in the war against Germany will get a full hearing.

The agreement was followed by a full debate in which Mr. Murphy (United States) defended states such as Mexico, who did not actually use armed forces against Germany, and M. Vyshinsky (Russia) championed Al-

bania.

A long argument on Persia's right reached no conclusion.

Vyshinsky suggested that Russia might accept the participation of other states beyond the 18 originally listed.

After pointed remarks by Murphy about the degree of help given by various states in the war against Japan, Vyshinsky said:—

"We are speaking of Germany here, not Japan. In due time we will be more successful than in our discussions of the German problems." — Reuter.

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INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

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offices for Box Nos. 240, 256, 266,
273, 274, 278.

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TYPEWRITER for hire—
reasonable rental per month.
Standard Typewriter Co., 11, Dow
Vaux Road C. Tel. 30591.

PREMISES WANTED

ENGLISH COUPLE and child
require flat of unfurnished ac-
commodation. Willing to pay
\$300, no key money. Box No. 282,
"China Mail."

AGENT WANTED

CANADIAN IMPORTER wishes
to contact an agent to purchase
local products suitable for export.
Working on a commission basis.
Please supply references. Write
Box 283 "China Mail".

FOR SALE

NEWLY arrived from America &
Australia. Cutlery & Saucepans
at special reduced prices. Set of
pieces pure Aluminium. Saucepans
pence \$16.00. Set of 24 knives,
forks & Spoons \$50.00. Apply V.
M. HAMMOND & CO., Union
Bldg., 4th floor. Tel. 22277.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that
the Fifty-fifth Ordinary Yearly
Meeting of the members of this
Company will be held at the
Office of Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Ltd. on Monday
the 28th day of April, 1947, at
Noon, to receive the Report of
the Board of Directors and
Statement of Accounts for the
year ended 31st December,
1946, to elect Directors, and to
appoint Auditors.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the
15th April, 1947, to the 28th
April, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of
the Board of Directors.

C. E. TERRY,
Manager & Secretary.

Hong Kong, 8th April, 1947.

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE HONG KONG

Will any Englishmen who
have arrived in the Colony since
7th January 1947, the date of
the Society's Annual Meeting,
and who wish to renew their
membership or to join the
Society, kindly notify the undersigned.

Members who have not yet
sent in their list of guests for
St. George's Day Celebrations
are requested to do so as soon
as possible.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL
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Secretaries & Treasurers,
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MME DOBRY FOR THE LATEST STYLES IN EVENING AND DAY DRESSES FROM NEW YORK

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of The
Hongkong Land Investment &
Agency Co., Ltd. will be held
at the Offices of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
No. 18, Pedder Street, Hong
Kong, on Monday, the 21st day
of April, 1947, at 12.45 p.m. (or
as soon thereafter as the An-
nual General Meeting to be held
at the same place on that date shall have
been concluded) for the purpose
of considering and if thought
fit passing the subjoined Re-
solution as an Ordinary Re-
solution:

"That the Capital of the
Company be increased to
\$500,000.00—by the creation
of One Million Six Hundred
Thousand new shares of
Twenty-five Dollars each to
be issued at such time or
times and on such terms or
conditions in every respect
as the Company's Board of
Directors may think fit."

Dated this Eighth day
of April, 1947.

By Order of
the Board of Directors.

B. C. FIELD,
Secretary.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Report of the Board of Directors and Statement of Accounts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the Twenty Fourth
Ordinary Meeting of the Share-
holders will be held at Noon,
on the 12th day of April, 1947,
in the Company's Hong Kong
Office, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Building, Chater Road, Victoria,
Hong Kong, for the purpose of
receiving a Statement of Ac-
counts and the report of the
Directors for the period 1st
September, 1946 to 30th Septem-
ber, 1946, and electing Directors
and appointing Auditors.

The Transfer Books and Re-
gister of Shareholders will be
closed as from the 6th April,
1947, to the 19th April, 1947,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,

P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

Hong Kong, 14th March, 1947.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 11th April 1947
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE comprising:

Teak Wardrobes, Chest of
Drawers, Low Boys, Dressing
Tables with Stools, Double &
Single Bedsteads, Dining
Tables, Sideboards, Glass
Cabinets, Writing Tables,
Typist Tables, Book Cases,
Chesterfield Suites, Folding
Card Tables, Tea Pots, Table
Clock, Table Fan, Carpets,
Rugs, Cutlery, Rattan Chairs,
Glass Ware, E.P.N.S. Ware and
Child's Push Car, Etc., Etc.

Also

1 "Phillips" Radio

1 Oak Wood Dining Room
Suite

1 Vacuum Cleaner complete
with Flex and Rods—New

1 Royal Typewriter 10"

1 Giffilan Refrigerator

On view from Thursday, the

10th April 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

It is hereby noticed that
sealed tenders in triplicate,
which should be marked "Tender
for the purchase of the wreck
of the River Steamer 'On Lee,'"
will be received at the Harbour
Office until Noon on Friday,
18th April, 1947.

The "ON LEE" which is un-
serviceable, is to be sold as
scrap as she lies in shallow
water at Kowloon, Kowloon
Bay.

PARTICULARS:

Length 163' 0"
Breadth 34' 0"
Depth 10' 4"

Details of her present condition
are available on application
to the Salvage Adviser,
Harbour Office.

Tenders must deposit at the
Treasury, Prince's Building, the
sum of \$1,000—(One thousand
dollars), which sum shall be
forfeited to the Hong Kong
Government if the successful
tenderer fails to complete the
transaction. The deposit will be
returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

The successful tenderers will
be required to pay the purchase
money to the Treasury within
48 hours of being advised of the
acceptance of their tender.

Government does not bind
itself to accept the highest
of any tender.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Hong Kong, 7th April, 1947.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

Open Colony Tennis Championships

TO-DAY

Men's Doubles (Semi-Final)

5 p.m. Sharp

Ho Ka-lau & F. K. Kwok

v.

Yip Koon-Hoong & Paul Kong

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT

Shipping News

Notice is hereby given that
as from the 1st May, 1947, all
information regarding shipping
movements entering or lying in
the waters of the Colony will
be issued to the Public only
from the Harbour Office on
application.

(Sd) J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Hong Kong, 10th April, 1947.

Service Auction Rooms

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TIMBER FAMINE THREAT

London, Apr. 9.
Unless immediate steps are
taken to encourage large-scale
planting of trees there will be
a world timber famine within
the next few years.

Viscount Bennett, former Premier
of Canada, stated at the annual
luncheon of the World Forestry
Charter:

He referred to the rate at
which world timber resources
had been used up in the last
two wars and deplored the
fact that timber was not being
replaced now on the same scale
that it was being used.

Those present at the lun-
cheon included the ambassadors
of China and Brazil and the
ministers of Dominica,
Guatemala, Liberia and
Uruguay.—Reuter.

SCHACHT "EXPLAINS" WHY HE JOINED DER FUEHRER

Stuttgart, Apr. 9.

Hitler's financial wizard, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, who was acquitted as a major war criminal at the Nuernberg tribunal last year, heard the Chief Prosecutor read a 53-page indictment against him when his trial before the denazification court opened here today.

When the proceedings started, Schacht's brief account of his public career was hardly audible above the noise of clicking press cameras which photographed the scene.

Helmut Bollerin, Chief Prosecutor, who was once a fugitive from the Nazis, charged Schacht with having given the Nazi system extraordinary political, economic and propaganda assistance and with having played an important part in the Hitler government which could only have been done "by leading Nazis and promoters of the Nazi terror régime."

He demanded that Schacht be declared "the main culprit" under the denazification laws.

Concluding an impassioned defense against the charges, the former Nazi Finance Minister declared:

"I did not immigrate where I might have written articles and made speeches. That would have been cowardice. I fought the Nazi dictatorship here in Germany. I only had the misfortune to remain alive."

Today, Dr. Schacht said, was a tragic anniversary in his life, as three years ago three of his best friends, including Alain Canaris (former Nazi secret service chief) who had conspired with him against Hitler, were hanged in the courtyard of Flossenbürg concentration camp.

Schacht explained that he joined Hitler's cabinet to solve the problem of Germany's 6,500,000 unemployed and to secure Germany's economic equality with other nations. The only alternative to the Hitler government was a military putsch and a breach of the constitution, as the Nazi party was the largest.

"This Rat-Catcher"

In view of the economic record of the democratic government which preceded Hitler it was not surprising that forty per cent of the Germans voted "for this rat-catcher," he said.

Schacht defended his special credits to German industry, "whereby I found money to put these six and a half million unemployed to work again."

When after the second election Hitler invited Schacht to become Minister of Economics, Schacht accepted "because I was convinced that the only possibility was to try and influence the Hitler cabinet from within and try to establish resistance centres against Hitler's criminal tyranny."

"I protested to Hitler against

the semi-official newspaper "Diario de Manha" which was called for vigorous action against the "underground activity of a fifth column." The Government had charged officially that the partial strike was Communists inspired.

The "Diario de Manha" charged that the Communists sought, firstly, to create disorder and, secondly, to hinder imports of food to create discontent. Several ships were held at Lisbon by the strike, which hampered repair work.

Workers refused to work overtime or on holidays without extra pay, additional food rations, and refused to work normally during the eight hours on the job daily because they said their food was insufficient. The Government closed the yards yesterday for an investigation and reopened them today.

"Toys"

The "Diario de Manha" manoeuvred by "foreign agents" it said the Foreign Ministry was informed weeks ago that Portuguese and Spanish trade unions had received instructions to organise discontent and agitation among workers.

The directives reportedly asked that special attention be given to creating food shortages as a means of fighting the Portuguese regime.—Associated Press.

The delegation was returning to Russia, however, convinced that the large majority of the British people were striving towards a permanent just peace throughout the world and would not allow "instigators of a new war to sow mistrust and discord between peoples."

Kutnetsov added: "We are also convinced that the British people understand the importance of sincere co-operation between Britain, Russia, France and the United States and the deep desire that success shall attend the work of the Foreign Ministers in Moscow."—Reuter.

The critics spoke amid predictions by Vandenberg and Senator Tom Connally (Democrat, Texas) that the measure would win early Senate approval. Senator Taft, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, squelched the move by objecting that this would touch off a debate on the amendments.

Senator Vandenberg and Senator Taft clashed for the second time in a week, following the former's successful move against recommitting the nomination of Mr. David Lilienthal, who was opposed by Senator Taft as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Senator Taft has not taken a public stand on the Greco-Turkish programme, which Senator Vandenberg has endorsed, but Taft's friends said he would vote for its relativity.

Senators Edward Martin (Republican, Pennsylvania) and Harry Bushfield (Republican, South Dakota) criticized the old programme. Martin said he would vote for it with reluctance, while Bushfield warned that it meant sending



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9th May

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HONGKONG

TO

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 CHUNGKING Sat.
 KUNMING Tues., & Thurs.
 LIUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.
 SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

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CANTON	35.....	35 " "
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KUNMING	400.....	4.00 " "
LIUCHOW	180.....	1.80 " "
SHANGHAI	350.....	3.50 " "

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

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A MOCKERY

Nothing could better illustrate how strangely irresponsible those in charge of the destinies of this Colony can on occasion be than the Bill introduced in Legislative Council yesterday, consolidating and amending the restriction of rents. Had the key section of the Bill been drafted by the Colony's worst landlords themselves, it could not have been more conveniently framed to wreck rent restriction finally and completely and, incidentally, to give fresh stimulus to the vicious inflation spiral which already is of deep concern to all whose interest it is to promote a stable economy. This is not because Government is unaware of, or, as far as can be seen, consciously prepared to ignore the danger. In the Objects and Reasons, it is plainly stated that the increases of rent authorised, 30 per cent, in the case of dwelling houses, and 45 per cent, for business premises, would have been greater but for the fear that "economic consequences very serious" to the Colony would follow. It can only be inferred, therefore, (omitting any suggestion or allegation that government has deliberately sold out the unfortunate man-in-the-street to vested interests once again) that those responsible for framing the measure are so far detached from realities as to be unable to foresee the consequences which will inevitably flow from the Bill in its present form. In the main, the provisions are unobjectionable. They follow reasonably closely the recommendations of the special committee, whose report was published in November of last year, a report which was generally deemed to offer an equitable solution of landlord-tenant relationships under 1946-47 conditions. The snag appears in the definition of what is meant, under the heading of premises which will no longer be subject to rent restriction, by the words "extensive repairs." If a landlord has at his own cost carried out "extensive repairs," he is at liberty to charge what rent he likes. Clearly, then, the meaning attached to "extensive repairs" goes to the root of the whole measure and the principle of rent restriction. What do we find? The Bill's definition is "repairs in respect of which the expense incurred amounts to not less than the equivalent of the standard rent of the premises for one year." This, to put it bluntly, makes sheer nonsense of rent control. It is only necessary for a landlord to spend, in the case of a European flat, about \$1,800, taking \$150 a month as the average pre-war standard rent, and he can increase the rent to \$300 a month, recoup himself in six months, and then make a long nose at our rent restriction legislators. Where Chinese tenement are concerned, the amount involved would be about \$200 to entitle a claim for de-control. No more than would be required, in fact, than to put on a coat of whitewash! To treat of such figures and regard them as representing an outlay involving "extensive repairs," bearing in mind building and re-decorating costs in Hong Kong today, is to make mockery of the whole business, laughable but for the menace, the definition carries for hundreds of tenants and the danger to the Colony's economy which the Bill purports to provide against. Left as it stands, Clause 3 (c) of the Bill will serve to de-control the bulk of all the residential property that has been newly occupied since August 10, 1945. There must be few buildings that did not require a little plumbing, a window fixed and colour-washing, before they were "reasonably habitable." All of them now become subject to any rent increase the landlord chooses to impose! As for the future, the section opens up the entire field for exploitation by unscrupulous landlords. No protection is afforded the tenant against the invasion of a landlord with his contractor's men, insisting on the necessity of rendering the premises "reasonably habitable," except perhaps expensive litigation, which means that more often than not the victim will decide that it is cheaper to surrender. The poorest clause, whose interests the Hon.

A PARATROOPER WOTS DONE
 FAHSANDS OF JUMPS INTER ENEMY TERRITORY

The King Of The Spies

By
 JACK THOMAS

way. They're hero-worshippers. All right. So we dramatise ourselves to suit!"

Scarlet Beret

A few days later the St. Francis Boys Club was born. In his scarlet beret and faded khaki tunics with the paratrooper's wings, Father Long tramped his parish, bringing in new members. Vic Inpey and his team brought more. And among the attractions they had to offer was boxing instruction by a team of professionals, and first-class amateurs, among whom Dave Croftley, lightweight champion of Great Britain.

Ask Father Long where his gratuity went and all you'll get is a wide grin—but the equipment at Treadgold-street wouldn't disgrace Jack Solomon's gymnasium.

There was no preaching—but somehow the boys began to attend church on Sundays instead of hanging around the street corners, though guys. And on the word was going around that if you weren't a member of the club you weren't a real spy. Now the membership stands at 147 and it's still growing. Boxing nights are Tuesday and Friday, but the club is open every evening for table tennis, billiards, and what have you.

Crime Wave

Demobbed last year, he came back to find his beloved London in the throes of a crime wave and—most disturbing feature—many children were among the convicted offenders.

Father Long wondered what he could do about it. Then one day he heard a conversation between two juvenile members of his "flock."

"What sort of a guy is the priest of yours?" one boy asked.

And the other replied: "Co."

"E's a spy. A paratrooper who's

done fahsands of jumps inter

enemy territory."

It wasn't strictly true—Father Long numbers his jumps by dozens, not thousands—but it gave him his big idea. That night, round the fire in a Treadgold-street schoolroom, he talked it over with Vic Inpey, A.B.A. lightweight and soldier of the 6th London Division, John Abbott, ex-R.A.F. bomber navigator, Bernard Donovan, also of the R.A.F., and professional boxers Wally Davis and Jackie Foster. "These 'bad' boys aren't criminals," he said. "They're just out for excitement. We've got to give them their thrills the right

way," he said. "They're not bad. They're just boys who need to be shown that there's a better way."

He will continue with most of her studies, though probably on a more informal basis.

Special attention is being given to constitutional history.

Intimates affirm that she has an unshakable faith in the future of the Commonwealth and that prophecy of Britain's decline from a major power—re-

ports of which have reached her and the other members of the Royal family on their present mission—strike her as ridiculous.

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SPRING OFFENSIVE IN GREECE

Attempt To End Threat Of Civil War

Huge Encircling Drive Opens

Fantastic Story

Many fascinating, novel, unique, and even fantastic stories have been told to the local Police and Magistrates by offenders of all sorts, sizes and ages, but the one told to a Kowloon Magistrate yesterday by a 14-year-old Chinese boy has them all tickled to a frizzle.

This little lad, standing about 52 inches in his bare feet, charged with the possession of five taels of raw opium, claimed that he came to Kowloon by mistake and that he had not the foggiest idea how the opium came into his possession.

According to his story, he went to Cheung Muk Tau from Canton by train (a mere matter of 45 miles) to buy a chicken. When he arrived there he found that no chicken was to be had, and so decided to return to Canton.

At the railway station, his despondency drove him to unspeakable jags when, out of the blues as it were, he was offered a chicken in a crate, according to his story. After the deal had been consummated his delight was so great that he got on to the first train that pulled into the station.

Unfortunately, the train was bound for Kowloon and not for Canton. Further misfortune assailed him on his arrival at the K.C.R. at about noon on April 9. During a routine search the drug was found in his possession by a Revenue Officer who later brought him to the Police Station to be held on the charge of unlawful possession of raw opium.

After his story had been heard by the Magistrate he was ordered to be expelled from the Colony. When he leaves, the chicken and the crate will go with him—but not the opium.

Sixty thousand Greek troops, supported by tanks, artillery and planes, opened the spring offensive in Northern Thessaly and western Macedonia early today, to wipe out guerrilla bands and end the threat of a full-scale civil war. Greek destroyers, motor torpedo boats and landing craft are standing by to assist with possible naval bombardments and amphibious landings.

Prisoner's Dramatic Escape

A 26-year-old Chinese prisoner, wanted by the Portuguese authorities in Macao for six alleged armed robberies, escaped from Police custody at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

Escorted from the Victoria Remand Prison with eight other prisoners by a Chinese Sub-Inspector and two uniformed men of the Emergency Unit shortly after 9 a.m. yesterday, Lam Sang-tai (alias Chan Lam-yan) suddenly broke away and dashed down the stone steps leading into the street from the compound outside Mr. Sheldon's Court.

He made good his escape. Allegedly responsible for six armed robberies in Macao, Lam was recently arrested by the Police in Hong Kong. He was taken from the Remand Prison to the Magistracy by the Police for the hearing of an application for his extradition to Macao.

He is still at large.

R.A.S.C. PRIVATE COMMITTED

On the application of Police Prosecutor C. J. Askew, Li Mi-kueh-en, 39, boatswain of the s.s. "Stockington," was remanded for 48 hours by Mr. Latimer yesterday. Li is being charged with striking, with an iron bar, Captain Frederick Paton on board the ship on April 8.

Trump Card --- A Baby

Munich, Apr. 9. After two years in prison and within 48 hours of her trial at Dachau on charges of participating in Buchenwald concentration camp atrocities, Frau Ilse Koch, wife of the camp commandant, has turned up what she hopes will be a trumping card.

Frau Koch is going to have a baby—a fact said to be "no less than ingenious" by prison officials, considering her conditions of servitude.

Three months' pregnancy is not likely to save Frau Koch from her trial on Friday. But if she is found guilty, it may result on some postponement of her sentence.

Meanwhile, inspectors are trying to determine the baby's father.—United Press.

Frau Koch is being tried on charges of collecting lampshades made from the skins of camp inmates.

No Golden Eggs From Dead Goose

Cairo, Apr. 9. Britain and the United States today opposed a proposal by the Dutch delegate, Miss N.S.C. Tendeloo, to put the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on record in favour of heavy reparations from Germany.

Miss Tendeloo's resolution proposed "full payment from Germany for all damages," but United States Senator Owen Brewster said, "we will get no golden eggs from a dead goose."

Senator Brewster said neither Britain nor the United States was willing to put up money to keep Germany alive. Heavy reparations payments would, so strip Germany that both countries would find themselves obliged to aid her.

The British delegates also spoke against the proposal which will be voted on tomorrow.—United Press.

Stockholm, Apr. 9. Professor Karin Koch, has been appointed as economic consultant to the Swedish Government with Cabinet rank. She is the first woman to become a Swedish Cabinet Minister.—Reuters.

JINNAH FOR PRESIDENT?

New Delhi, Apr. 9. Mahatma K. Gandhi, spiritual leader of India's Hindus, today suggested that Mohamed Ali Jinnah, leader of the Moslems, should be the first President of the Indian Republic.—United Press.

Tailor's Huge Loss

The loss of 13 rolls of woolen material, one dinner jacket and one suit grey woolen clothing, valued at about \$17,550, by a tailor in Nathan Road on March 18 was recalled before Mr. Latimer yesterday when Pang Chi alias Pang Cheung, appeared before His Worship charged with aiding and abetting and receiving.

As reported at that time, some person or persons broke into the Lamson Tailors, 35 Nathan Road, ground floor, at about 1.30 a.m. on the morning of March 18 and stole the articles which were then valued at \$17,550.

Investigations made by the Police resulted in the arrest on Tuesday night of Pang and his being charged with aiding and abetting one Lam Chuen and Wong Kui-ming, and of receiving \$380, part of the proceeds, on March 26.

On the application of Police Prosecutor Askew, accused was remanded to April 14.

HEARD PHONE TALK

Before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday, Li Kau, 26, servant of the Tung Wah Hospital, was sentenced to 10 days' hard labour for obtaining 10 shillings and 10 boxes of sewing thread by false documents from the Hung Shing Shop, No. 174, Queen's Road, Central.

A staff-member of the Hospital telephoned the shop on April 4, asking for the goods on credit. Defendant, who overheard the telephone conversation, went to the shop with a false document and obtained the goods.

Mr. Sainsbury ordered the radio to be returned to Mr. Woodward.

Tung Oil Now Robust U.S. Industry

Gulfport, Miss., Apr. 10. America's China-born agricultural baby, the tung oil industry, profiting by strife and inflation in its homeland, has developed into a robust \$10,000,000 youngster—and is still growing.

All through this country's wide tung belt stretching along the Gulf Coast from Florida to Texas, some 5,000 growers have harvested a record crop of an estimated 47,300 tons of the round, oil-filled tung nuts.

It is known in the trade to the United States.

Recently China has shipped about 5,000 tons of oil to this country but export operations are considerably hampered by lack of shipping containers, lack of ships and inflation of currency.

Tung oil is one of the fastest drying of all drying oils. About 80 per cent of the available supply is consumed by the paint and varnish industry. It also is used as a waterproofing agent for linoleum, transforms, brick and in a variety of inks.—Associated Press.

Price Pegged

The price of tung oil was pegged during the war at 39 cents a pound in drums or 38-3/8 cents in tank car lots.

The department estimated the 1946-47 tonnage by states, as follows:—

Georgia 1,600; Florida 10,500; Alabama 1,300; Mississippi 20,000; and Louisiana and Texas 14,000.

Although tung trees have been planted in this country for almost 40 years, American production of tung oil has been established on a profitable basis only in the past eight or nine years.

Smuggled

The first tung nuts were smuggled into this country from China in 1906 and originally were planted in California. Some seedlings were shipped to Tallahassee, Fla., two years later and set out in a cemetery there.

Tung has been grown in China for thousands of years, with most of the production centered in provinces bordering the Yangtze river, an area which has the same climate as that of the American Gulf Coast.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war in 1938, China exported between 100,000,000 and 175,000,000 pounds of tung or Chinawood oil as

Court To Rule On Albania Dispute

Lake Success, N.Y., Apr. 9. The United Nations Security Council has asked the International Court of Justice to rule on the British charges Albania secretly laid mines in the Corfu Channel. It is the first case to go up to the 15-member Court set up by the United Nations.

The decision came by a vote

of eight to zero, with Russia and Poland abstaining. M. Gromyko, Soviet Russia, who on March 25

used the veto to block the Security Council's decision to accuse Albania of at least laying

about the secret minefield in the Channel, thus passed up the opportunity further to protect Communist-influenced Albania from British prosecution.

Although the Council decision

merely recommends that the dispute be taken to court, both countries agreed in advance to abide by any decision reached by the Council.

Gromyko, although restraining

from a veto, emphasized just before the vote was taken that he

still believed that Britain failed

to prove her charges and that

there was "no basis for dragging

Albania before the International Court."

The British charges stemmed

from the deaths of 44 British sea

men who were the victims of

mine explosions in the Channel.

United Press.

Plaing, guilty, to both charges, Wong was fined \$6,000

or two months' hard labour,

while Chan, who pleaded not

guilty to both counts but who

was convicted on the second

charge, was fined \$3,000 or one

month. Radio Inspector Dickenson withdrew the first

charge against him.

Mr. Dickenson said at 3:15 p.m. on Tuesday he raided the premises and found Chan sitting at a desk with a telephone by his side. Chan produced the keys to the drawers of the desk; a number of four-worded Chinese code messages and a radio receiving licence were found. The licence was issued to the first floor of the premises.

The 6-tube Murphy radio was stolen from Mr. E. O. Woodward.

The Peak, on March 5, Mr. Woodward bought the set from the sole agents for Murphy radio in Hong Kong and South China.

DSI South located the radio in a shop in Des Voeux Road, Central. Defendant claimed that he bought the set for \$450 on March 16 from a friend, Wong Kui-chuen, who had since gone to Canton.

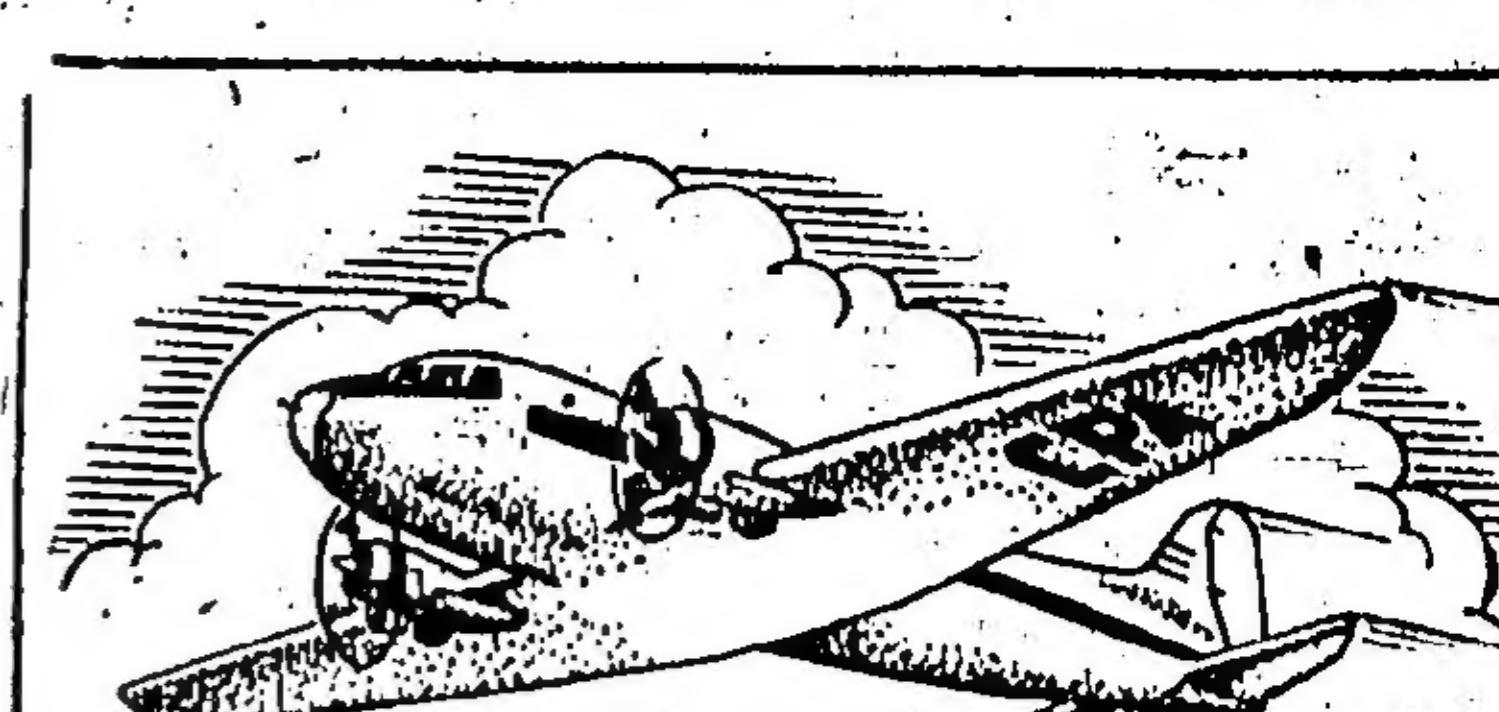
Mr. Sainsbury ordered the radio to be returned to Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Dickenson then went up to the first floor where he found Wong sitting at a desk on which there were radio receivers and a transmitter. Chan was wearing earphones. When the drawers of the desk were searched, several messages, identical with those on the ground floor, were found.

Chan told the Magistrate that he was a godown keeper on the ground floor and had nothing to do with the radio station on the first floor.

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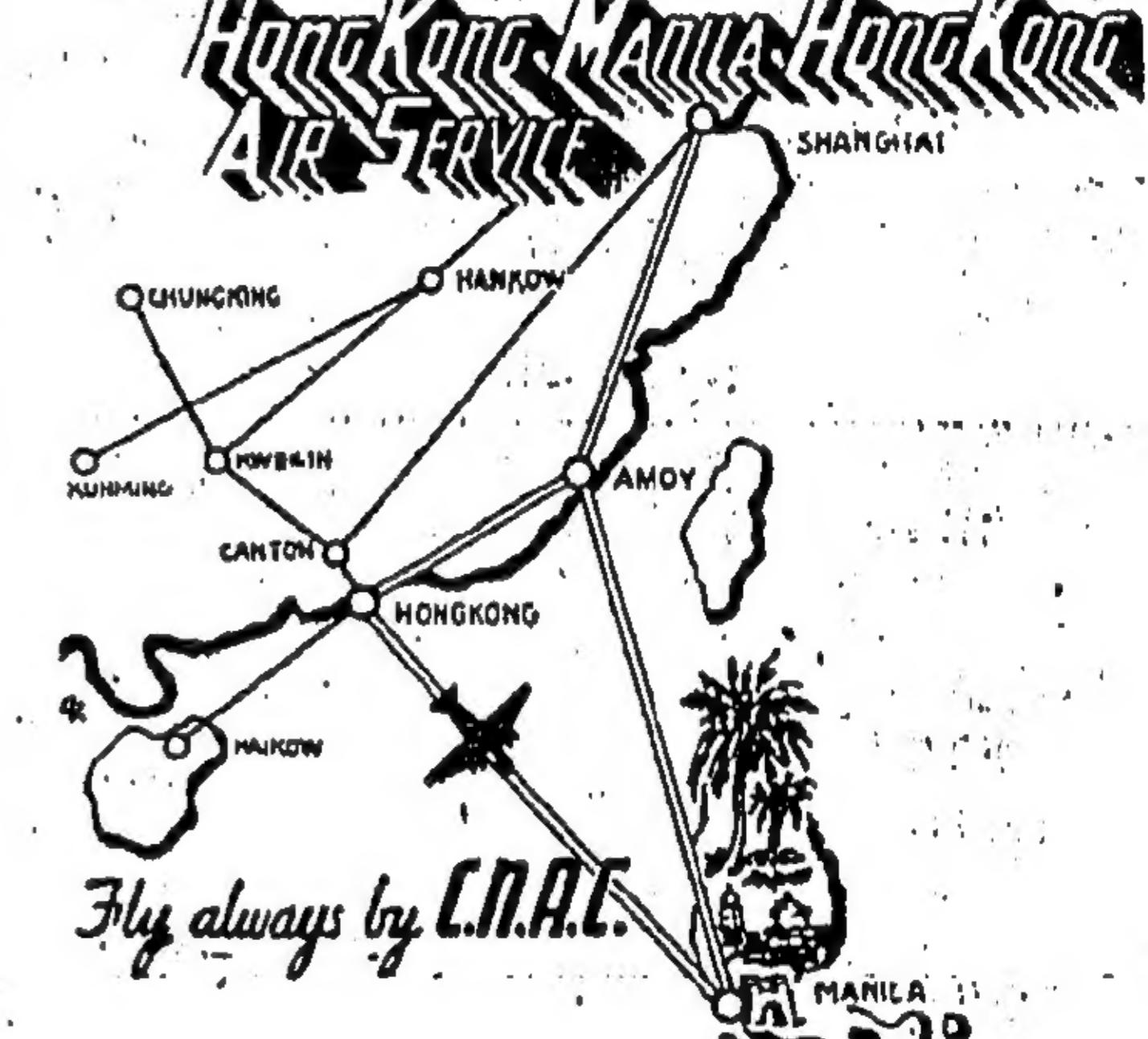
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ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. LTD. (ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

Ship *TIJIPONDOK* due from Shanghai, 26th April, sailing for South Africa and South America 28th April.

Ship *TEGELBERG* in port reconditioning, sailing for South Africa and South America May.

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Ship *IVAN HEUTZ* due from Batavia via Manila, Amoy & Swatow, 15th April.

SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship *SILVERWALNUT* due from South Africa and Colombo, on or about 16th April.

Ship *HOPPERIDGE* due from New York, B. Francisco & Vancouver, May/June, early June.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship *THORBECKE* due from Europe, early May.

Ship *BREDERO* due from Europe, early May.

Ship *LORENTZ* due from Europe, 1st May.

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ARRIVALS

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SAILINGS

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"NELLORE" Australia End May

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BRITAIN STILL CONSIDERED GOOD RISK BY WALL ST.

London, Apr. 9.

Reports reaching London that Wall Street banking firms are willing to grant Britain large long-term dollar loans at three per cent interest if Britain's dollar shortage becomes acute—if true—are extremely welcome in London. They prove that Wall Street must still consider Britain a "good risk" despite calamity forecasts that Britain is rapidly dying. The reports that some Wall Street banking firms were willing to grant such loans were published today by two London newspapers in despatches from their Washington correspondents.

British officials, on the other hand, insist that it will be some time before Britain's dollar shortage does become acute. Britain still has in hand US\$2,452,000,000 of the United States loan; \$500,000,000 of the Canadian credit; \$2,516,000,000 in gold and dollar reserves.

In addition, Britain is entitled under Bretton Woods to buy an additional \$320,000,000 for sterling from the International Fund, this being one-quarter of her quota payment to the Fund.

It gives Britain a total of \$5,468,000,000 on which to draw. The latest figures for British withdrawals from the United States loan are \$1,300,000,000 and from the Canadian credit, \$20,000,000 or a total of \$1,320,000,000.

Assuming that Britain's foreign trade remains in its present chronic state of imbalance as between "hard" and "soft" currencies, \$5,468,000,000 should therefore be good for at least two more years, although Britain could scarcely wait until the dollars run out before asking for further credit.

The rates of interest at which Britain could borrow in future would also be extremely important (on the American loan Britain will pay two per cent on the amount borrowed—not on the whole loan—after 1951).

World Bank Loan?

Both official and unofficial British financial circles emphasize that if Britain needs further dollar credits she will seek the lowest interest rates available and these might possibly be available from the World Bank.

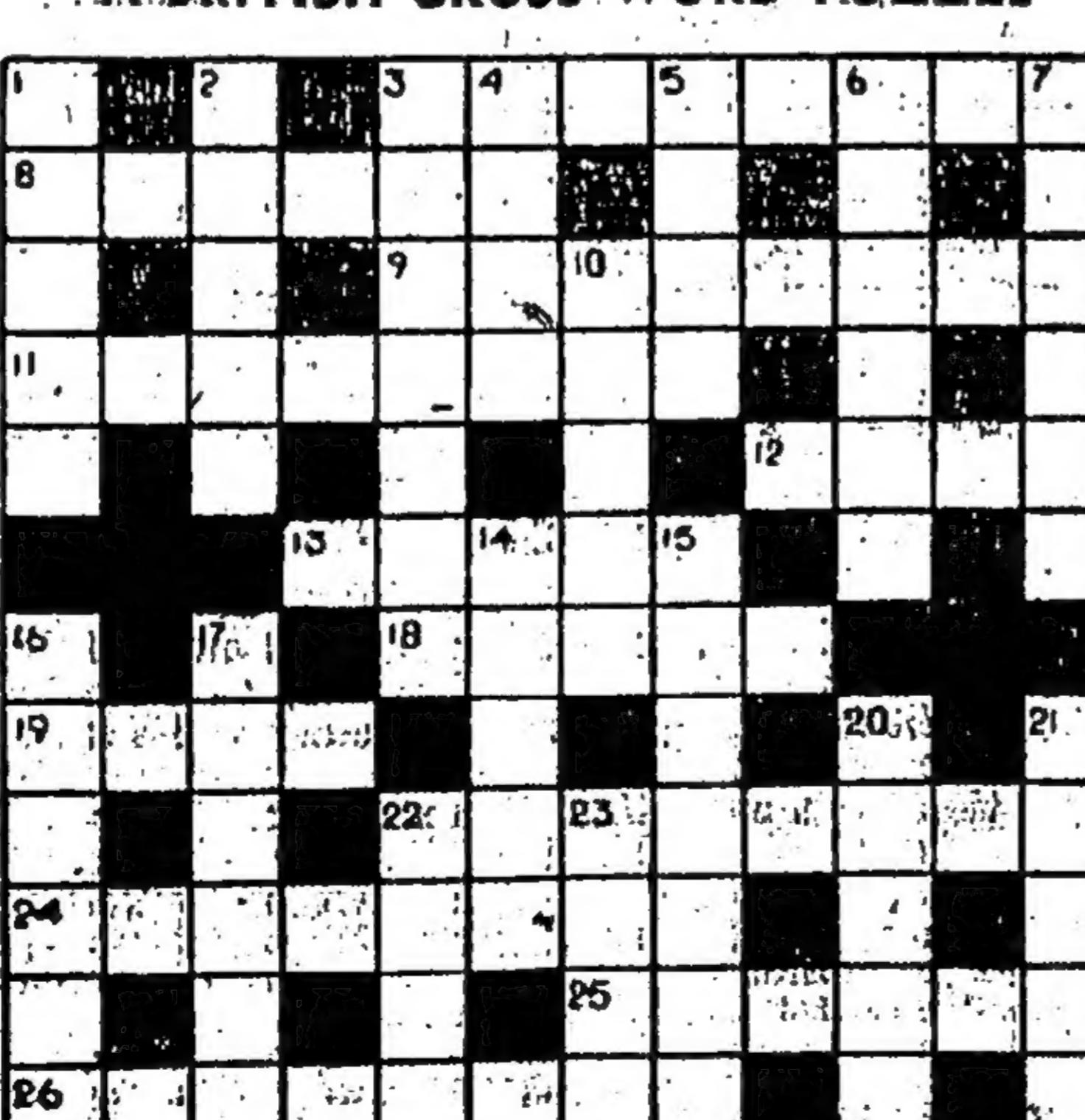
The Bank will decide the interest rates for each country applying for a loan, the rate depending on the "good" or "bad" risks which any country, in the view of the Bank, represents.

It is thought here that Britain might be able to borrow from the World Bank at less than three per cent.

The era of Britain's dollar difficulties is going to happen after July when sterling sterling earnings by other countries become convertible into dollars under the Washington loan agreement. The possible results of the convertibility clause are still anybody's guess, according to officials in London, since they depend in two ways on British exports, which in turn depend on the rate of Britain's recovery from the recent coal crisis.

First, the size of any given country's current convertible sterling surplus will depend on the amount Britain can export to

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Having a just. 19. Excited.
- Pursued. 22. Alienate.
- Gratifying. 24. Slovenly woman.
- Clerical title. 25. Not so difficult.
- Scrupulose. 25. Grapé.
- Obese. 26.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS: 1. Pollutes. 7. Arson. 8. Striker. 10. Opium. 13. Pandemic. 15. Slow. 17. Desert. 18. Repair. 20. Lops. 21. Residue. 22. Repair. 27. Graduate. 28. Panic. 29. Tremble. 30. DOWN: 1. Ulcer. 2. Earle. 3.

Clues Down

- Blasphem. 1. In. 2. Right. 16. Everlastingly. 17. Eng. 18. Redeem. 19. Lazy. 20. Slow. 21. Joyful. 22. Volatile. 23. Pedigree. 24. Bring into.
25. Numb.

Across: 4. Iran. 6. Haig. 8. Shrewd. 9. Tender. 11. Price. 12. Atlas. 14. Desert. 15. Script. 16. Enuit. 18. Slant. 19. Ravage. 22. Seeps. 23. Druin. 24. Export. 25. Numb.

DRIVE ON BLACK MARKET

Berlin, Apr. 9.

Troops of all four occupying powers, force of 5,000, were called out tonight for a round-up covering the whole city for criminals, deserters, black marketeers, and other wanted persons.

The operation will last 24 hours.—Reuter.

Yokohama Specie Bank Assets

New York, Apr. 10. State Superintendent of Banks Elliot V. Bell announced today payment to the United States Attorney General (the successor to the Alien Property Custodian) of US\$7,736,288 from assets of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

He also transferred unliquidated assets of the agency having a book value of US\$21,743,309.

Further unliquidated assets of a value of approximately US \$1,500,000 are expected to be transferred to the Attorney General in the near future, Bell said.

The agency was taken over for liquidation at the outbreak of war, and payment and transfers resulted from vesting by the Custodian of excess assets remaining after payment of its creditors.

According to the superintendent, on May 2, 1946 dividend was declared and paid aggregating US\$827,569, to creditors whose claim had been accepted. He has set apart reserves now aggregating US\$6,086,999 for payment of claims of any other creditors which might be established as well as for interest and liquidation expenses.—Associated Press.

H.K. Stock Exchange

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Lands, Hotels & Apartments 1000; H.K. Land 21,600; 22100; 23100; 24100; 25100.

H.K. Realities 1000; 10400.

Public Utilities—H.K. Trams 4000.

4100; Peak Trams 1000; 10100.

H.K. Electric 1000; 10100; 10200.

Telephone (New) 2400; 24100; 24200.

Industrial—Canton Ices 500; Cement 1800; 18100; H.K. Report 1000.

Stores (Ac.)—Dairy Products 1000; 10100.

10200; 10300; 10400; 10500; 10600.

Lace, Crawford 750; 7600; 7700; Wing On (H.K.) 1000.

T.T. on London:—The Market opened easier, but closed very steady.

U.S. Soft Coal Output

Washington, Apr. 9.

The Coal Mine Administration announces that soft coal production crossed the million-ton mark today—about 45 percent normal—on the third day of John L. Lewis' "safety strike." It said 1,476 mines operated with 127,636 miners, 20,000 more than yesterday.

The announcement came only shortly after Lewis served notice of another strike threat on July 1.

He joined other trustees in announcing the first benefits from the Miners' Health and Welfare Fund—US\$15,000 to the dependents of each of the 5,000 United Mine Workers who died since June 1—and said he would refuse to sign private agreements with mine operators unless the fund was continued on a bigger scale.

The fund is supported by a five per cent royalty on every ton of coal mined.—United Press.

London, Apr. 9.

The Constituent Assembly elections in Burma, today were marred by a grenade explosion which killed one person, the "Daily Telegraph" reported today from Rangoon.

The dispute said little excitement was aroused among the populace as more than half the 210 members were earlier returned on the anti-Fascist People's Freedom League ticket.—United Press.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered, Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11.

Airmail for Manila, P.I. (Regd.) 9:40 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Dumaguete 10 a.m.

Shanghai 10 a.m.

Pakist. 10 a.m.

Manila, P.I. 10 a.m.

Sakai and Marseilles 10 a.m.

Strait, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, East Europe & United Kingdom via Southampton, Kowloon, C.P.O. (Par. and Regd.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2:30 p.m. G.I.O. (Ord.) 2 p.m. (Regd.) 2:30 p.m. G.I.O. (Ord.) 2:30 p.m. (Regd.) 2:45 p.m.

Australia and New Zealand via Sydney.

U.S.A. Central and South America via New York, and Canada via Montreal, G.P.O. (Par. and Regd.) 2:30 p.m. (Ord.) 2:45 p.m.

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"NINGHAI" Shanghai D.L. 17th Apr.
"SINKIANG" Singapore D.L. 18th. Apr.
"HUNAN" Shanghai, Tsintau & Tientsin 4 p.m. 19th Apr.
"FUKien" Nagoya 4 p.m. 21st Apr.
"SZECHUEN" Bangkok 4 p.m. 22nd Apr.

ARRIVALS FROM

"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow D.L. 12th Apr.
"NANCHANG" Bangkok D.L. 12th Apr.
"SHENGKING" Singapore 13th Apr.
"HUNAN" Shanghai 13th. Apr.
"SINKIANG" Tsintau, Foochow 14th Apr.
"SZECHUEN" Kohi and Shanghai 15th. Apr.
"WUSHEH" Singapore 17th Apr.

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From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	14th Apr.	mv. "DONA NATI"
New Orleans	Early May	mv. "HALLAND"
Pacific Coast	7th. May	mv. "DONA TRINIDAD"
		mv. "TRAVANCORE"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	19th Apr.	mv. "DONA NATI"
via Los Angeles	Early May	mv. "HALLAND"

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S.S. "SAMAFRIC"	U.K.	End April	

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SHIPS	LOADS FOR	READY
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12, Peking Road, Kowloon.
TROPICAL PACKING FILMS AVAILABLE.**P.O.W. CAMP OFFICIALS ON
WAR CRIMES CHARGES**

"Actually the evidence of misdeeds is similar, depressingly similar, to so much testimony you have heard in other trials of like nature," stated the Prosecuting Officer, Major D. G. McGregor, in his opening address yesterday when the trial commenced before No. 7 War Crimes Court of Colonel Nakano Junichi, Commandant of a group of POW Camps in the vicinity of Dalhoku, Formosa, from July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, and two subordinate officers, Captain Imaura Yaohashi and Lieutenant Wakasugi Jiro.

Evidence was given by a witness, Major Gibbons, that the Japanese in the Dalhoku Headquarters Camp had adopted a system by which they limited the number of prisoners on the sick list to a maximum of 30. Thus men were sent out on labour parties who were in no fit state for work and it was almost a daily occurrence that one or two would collapse, before ever reaching the gate of the camp.

The case is being heard by a court comprising Lieut.-Col. N.G. Wait, of the Intelligence Corps, President, Major A. Jayworth, R.A., and Capt. R. H. Gorley, of the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

The Prosecuting Officer is Major D. G. MacGregor, while accused are being defended by Japanese Defence counsel, Mr. Takanaka Juniro, with Capt. J. N. Whitehorn as "Advisory Officer."

In his opening address, the Prosecuting Officer, Major D.G. MacGregor, said:

"This is the fourth of a series of cases brought against Camp Staffs who are accused of War Crimes against POWs in Formosa. You will hear evidence on six charges covering eight different camps at various periods from 1942 to the close of hostilities in 1945.

"The men were worked long hours at hard manual labour without rest or respite, driven and harassed by thugs most of whom will never be brought to justice—a collection of bullies as free with their hands as their victims were helpless to escape them.

"There is unmistakable evidence of a system whereby those who were sick and unable to work deprived of rations therefore. Witnesses will testify of how discipline was administered, formally—by which I mean after the beating up stage had been passed.

"Such persons were punished with periods of detention in filthy cells without bedding, mosquito nets, facilities for washing or exercise and with only a pair of trousers for clothes. Their paltry food ration was further cut.

"There are other features—exposure of prisoners to ridicule, mass punishments as unnecessary as they were cruel, unceasing work, obviously involuntary, living conditions, withholding of Red Cross supplies, all contributing to the discomfort and misery of a hopeless gathering of men.

"You will hear allegations of a deliberate policy of starvation, of men reduced to skeletons who were prepared and willing to eat pig food and who, driven to the desperation of stealing to sustain life, were vigorously punished when discovered.

"It can safely be said that throughout this case no novelties of law or fact arise. Actually the evidence of misdeeds is similar, depressingly similar, to so much testimony you have heard in other trials of like nature.

"You may, however, be impressed with the consistency with which the accused repeat the same lapses, and you are asked to infer from that that there is no coincidence, but rather a course of conduct faithfully carried out so long an unfortunate civilian internees—for they, as you have seen, are also covered by the period being May 16, 1945, and August 31, 1946, and April to September, 1946.

"It can safely be said that throughout this case no novelties of law or fact arise. Actually the evidence of misdeeds is similar, depressingly similar, to so much testimony you have heard in other trials of like nature.

"The testimony on the first, third, fifth and sixth charges is entirely by affidavit, which means it will be contested in cross-examination. As a reassur-

**BRITISH NOTE
TO FRANCE**

Paris, Apr. 9.
Britain has submitted a note to France. It was learned last night from a usually reliable source, asking the cooperation of the French Government in preventing the clandestine embarkation of Jews trying to reach Palestine from points on the French coast.

The note was personally signed by Mr. Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, and was couched in "presenting" terms, it was learned.—Reuters.

of its accuracy you are entitled to consider the calibre and standing of the defendants, how they corroborated each other, and how their version of events is corroborated by the stories of those live witnesses from other camps—operating under an identical administration. It is with this heavily corroborated documentary evidence plus live witnesses that the Prosecution seeks to prove the allegations it offers beyond any reasonable doubt.

"You will hear evidence of ill treatment which began from the time of the prisoners' arrival in the first Camps in Formosa—not a little evidence, but a continuous stream of it, so that if it is submitted you cannot possibly doubt that it took place.

Collection Of Bullies

"Men and officers up to the rank of Lieut. General were slapped and beaten up at the whim of any of the guards for minor infractions of discipline—indeed even for incurring the personal displeasure of any Japanese who happened to be at hand. Parades were kept standing in wet and cold weather up to an hour at a time when it was against regulations to wear top clothing such as a pullover or a great-coat.

"The men were worked long hours at hard manual labour without rest or respite, driven and harassed by thugs most of whom will never be brought to justice—a collection of bullies as free with their hands as their victims were helpless to escape them.

"Attempts were made to obtain certain medicines from Dalhoku city and an approach was made to one of the Japanese interpreters, Shigemitsu, who had replied, referring to Col. Nakano, that "the old b—from Dalhoku would use his sword on me, if I brought medicines in surreptitiously."

Col. Nakano was usually referred to by the other Japanese as "the old b—from Dalhoku," witness said. He had heard him referred to in this manner even by Lieut. Wakasugi.

An interpreter who later replaced Shigemitsu, a man named Yoshida, consented to bring the medicines in and it was thus possible to obtain some iodine, drugs and vitamin pills. Yoshida had even tried to persuade the Camp Commandant to permit fruit to be brought in that a dying man had naked for, pleading that last request be granted, and on this being refused, had brought the fruit in himself.

There was actually a sum of 5,000 to 7,000 Straits dollars in the camp, which had been paid out by the Japanese at Singapore as officers' and other ranks' pay. This sum was paid over just two days before embarkation and pay to prisoners was discontinued in Formosa.

Under cross-examination by defence counsel, Mr. Takano, witness said that in addition to the issue of rice or rice and barley mixture there was a very occasional issue of a bag of flour or some bottles of soy. There was also a small issue of vegetable. All this was sufficient only to prepare and thicken out a stew that was served with the rice. In all the time he was at the camp about a dozen baskets of bananas were also issued. A basket contained about 400 bananas and there was an order that prisoners on the sick roll were not to receive any of them.

The case was adjourned sine die.

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1947.

The Management takes pleasure to announce that our studio is now under the Personal Direction of **GEORGE C. LAU**. The well known Artist-Photographer, of Distinctive Portraiture and Pictorial Photography.

ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

Sing Tao Walk Over Tired Navy XI

After a promising start, and having as much of the play, Navy collapsed badly in the second half of their First Division game against Sing Tao on Club ground yesterday by seven clear goals after being only one goal in arrears at the interval.

Navy with a team composed mostly of players from H.M.S. Belfast, gave early indications of a great struggle against the Chinese team, and the large crowd felt assured that here was a team which, if they did not lower the colours, of the Chinese Champions, would at least give them a good run for their money.

Sing Tao made but two changes in each side when they brought in Soong Ling-sing and Tam Kam-ho, and these players fully justified their inclusion.

Navy started off with as much of the play as the Chinese team. Cole in the centre-half position was playing a great game and shadowed the illustrious Lai Shiu-wing and Chan Kam-ho. At right back Clark gave an excellent display and with Baker in front of him had the unavoidable task of coping with the fastest left-winger in China. It is to their credit that Tao Chanting was not as devastating on his many raids into the Navy goal as usual. Garry at left half in the first period had the full measure of the speedy Ho Yiu-fun and whenever this winger did elude him, he found Petrie a great stumbling block.

Slow On Ball
The Navy attack individually was good, but they were rather slow on the ball on a number of occasions, and the great tackling of the Chinese prevented them from ever being very dangerous.

Jones, leader of the attack, was a hard worker, but did not have much luck. His header which just missed the upright was one of the main features of the game. Howard and Dixon formed a lively left-wing combination particularly in the first half when they often had Lau Chung-sing and Hau Yung-sun thrown out of position. Dixon sent over several good centres and was indeed unfortunate in not giving the Navy the lead when he just missed to connect a pass from the right with the Sing Tao goalkeeper beaten. Hitchborn and Coates were prominent on the right wing in the first half but fell off badly in the second period.

Navy Tire

Eleven play featured the opening stages of the game and Navy should have scored on at least two occasions but their forwards were slow in taking advantage of errors of the Sing Tao defence. Jones, Dixon and Coates came very near scoring on occasions, and at the other end Northgate in the Navy goal brought off a number of good saves against Sing Tao players in good shooting position. Lai Shiu-wing eventually gave Sing Tao the lead shortly before the interval.

The second period saw the Sing Tao team all over a tired Navy side and further goals were registered by Lai Shiu-wing (2), Chang Kam-ho (2), Fung King-cheung and Hau Yung-sun.

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ALL LEADING STORES AND COMPRADORES.

JAMES' NEXT FIGHT

LIVERPOOL, Apr. 9.
Johnny Heet, Liverpool Stadium promoter, today secured the signature of Ronnie James to defend his British and Empire lightweight titles against Stan Hawthorne, Northern Area champion, here sometime in July. This will be James' first defence of his titles since becoming champion in 1944. —Reuter.

Miss Betz Undecided

Paris, Apr. 9.
Pauline Betz, United States and Wimbledon champion, who was suspended from further amateur competition by the United States Lawn Tennis Association yesterday, has not yet decided what her next move will be.

Mrs. Betz, who arrived here today from the French Riviera, where she has been competing in tournaments, said that she is leaving tomorrow for two months' holidays in Switzerland. "I cannot say exactly what I'll do," she added. "If she does decide to turn professional, Mrs. Betz said that she will link up with Mrs. Sarah Cooke, who also was suspended yesterday.

The suspensions followed an inquiry by the Association into the amateur status of Miss Betz and Mrs. Cooke on learning that the latter's husband had written to clubs offering to present the two players in professional exhibitions. —Reuter.

Hammond Wed Again

London, Apr. 9.
Walter Hammond, back from Australia yesterday, was married today at Kingston Register Office, Norbiton. His bride was Miss Sybil Doreen Hammond, whose name was changed by deed poll from Harvey. There were no flowers and only four people saw the wedding.

It was witnessed by Major Howard, the MCC team manager who also returned from Australia yesterday, and Harold E. Popé, Hammond's business partner.

Hammond's previous marriage was dissolved in November last year when he was captaining the Test team in Australia. —Reuter.

WALKER CUP BLOW

London, Apr. 10.
Great Britain's Walker Cup Golf Championship hopes took a nose dive when James Bruen, husky Irish holder of the amateur title announced today that he would not be available because of an infected right hand.

Bruen, who would have been an automatic first choice for Britain in the match to be played against the United States on St. Andrew's course on May 16 and 17, also will be out of the British Amateur Championship, scheduled for a week beginning May 20 at Carnoustie, Scotland. —Associated Press.

CLUB TEAM

The following will represent the Club Senior Team against Navy on Saturday on the Club ground at 4.15 p.m.

Leek; Forrow, Hopkinson, Bond, Strange, Beck, Gaffney, Fowler, Redman, Mullen, Fjeldstad.

Players are requested to make every effort to turn up.

Tsui In The Final

The Open Singles Tennis semi-final game between Paul Kong and Tsui Yam-pui, the holder, played before a big crowd yesterday at the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground, resulted in an easy win for the former Colony champion by three sets to nil.

Tsui started confidently and led by 4 clear games before Paul Kong was able to make the score 5-2 but Tsui won the next game and set easily.

The next set provided the best tennis of the afternoon.

The players were very evenly matched and were on equal terms at 3-all. Kong forced ahead to lead by 5-4 but in the next important game, Tsui won to bring the score 5-all and in the next two games won confidently to win the second set by 7-5.

The last set was all Tsui's. He led from the very start and won by 6 games to nil against his fast tire opponent.

TODAY'S MATCH

The Semi-Final Open Doubles between Ho Ka-lau and F. K. Kwok and Yip Koon-han and Paul Kong will be played this afternoon.

Yip and Kong are favourites for the title; mainly because of Yip's youth and Kong's experience, and excellent combination, but Ho and Kwok are fully expected to put up a good game.

CRAIGENGOWER TEAM

The following players will represent the Craigengower Cricket Club in a return Bowls Game against the Kowloon Bowling Green Club at Kowloon on Saturday 12th, April at 3.15 p.m.: M. J. Medina, G. S. Ladd, K. M. Omar, U. M. Ormar; A. A. Razack, W. H. Hoyle, L. C. R. Souza, A. M. Omar; J. W. Leonard, Dr. C. W. Lam, A. E. Coates, B. W. Bradbury.

London Negotiations For Louis Fight

London, Apr. 9.
Nat Rogers, match maker for Mike Jacobs, arrived here today with a blank contract on which he hopes to ink the name of either Joe Baksy or Bruce Woodcock as Joe Louis' next opponent.

Rogers said he would begin "talking turkey" immediately to Tom Hurst, Woodcock's manager, and Nate Wolfsen, Baksy's manager, both of whom are playing hard to get. Both managers —for different reasons—believe that June 26th, the date for Louis' next title defence, is too early for their fighters.

Wolfsen reiterated today that Baksy will definitely take his wife on vacation in Czechoslovakia immediately after the Woodcock bout next Tuesday, Baksy is planning to pick up some extra cash returning home, he said.

"June is too early for Joe to meet Louis. He could not prepare in that time even if he cancelled his European trips."

Woodcock said Hurst repeatedly has shown reluctance to match Woodcock with Luce this year. He does not think that Bruce is ready for his big chance and does not want to push him too fast.

Rogers said he had some convincing verbal ammunition to make the winner sign to meet Louis.

Rope For A Licking?
"Money is the principal argument," he said. "Louis and Woodcock will draw a \$1,000,000 gate in the Yankee Stadium and Baksy would do almost that good."

"Then, also I am going to point out to these youngsters that Louis is 'the' for 'getting' if he'd. He is getting old, and maybe the next guy he fights will dethrone him. If they wait, somebody else

Star Objects To The Press

NEW YORK, Apr. 10.
When the American tennis player Billy Talbert returned from a winter sports tour he spoke in high admiration for tennis followers in Australia, but spoke out against Australian newspapers.

Talbert levelled his particular objections to Australian newspaper accounts of several incidents, most of them involving Gardner Mulloy, winner of one Davis Cup singles victory, and his reported disputes with spectators and officials.

"The Australian sports writers did not report the tennis matches as such. They seemed to be looking for anything that would put us in a bad light."

"In one match, there was a drunk in the stands who kept heckling Mulloy on every shot. Finally Mulloy dropped his racket, motioned to the fellow and said 'If you think you can do any better, come on down!'

"Everybody in the stands applauded. Nobody thought anything more about it. Yet all the papers came out the next morning with the story that Mulloy had challenged a spectator to a fight."

As for Mulloy's reported differences with officials, Talbert insisted they were merely exaggerated accounts of formal requests which Mulloy was perfectly justified in making."

The next set provided the best tennis of the afternoon. The players were very evenly matched and were on equal terms at 3-all. Kong forced ahead to lead by 5-4 but in the next important game, Tsui won to bring the score 5-all and in the next two games won confidently to win the second set by 7-5.

The last set was all Tsui's. He led from the very start and won by 6 games to nil against his fast tire opponent.

McCOOL TO STAY IN BRISBANE

BRISBANE, Apr. 9.

After accepting a job in Sydney, Colin McCool, the Australian Test cricketer has decided to remain in Brisbane, where he has

already taken up an appointment as a commercial traveller.

He will again be available to play for Queensland next season. Queensland is also hoping to retain the services of their Test wicket-keeper Don Taiton, who accepted a job in Adelaid.

Queensland Cricket Association are paying retainers to McCool, Taiton and Bill Brown. —Reuter.

K.C.C. TEAM

The following have been selected to play in a friendly match against a K.C.C. XI at K.C.C. on Saturday next at 1400 hours—transport 1330 hours:

Lt. Phelps, Capt. Russell, Capt. Gorsky, Capt. Goodchild, Capt. Cole, Pte. Memps, Capt. Tarant, Pte. Bunting, Capt. Nicholls, Capt. Wold and Capt. Carter.

Will those unable to play please contact Lt. Phelps at 34121 Ext. 136.

University Badminton

The following will represent the University Badminton Team against Mr. M. A. Oliveira's Team:

Mr. Lau Kent Soo (Captain and former Malayan Doubles Champion) Mr. S. A. Voon (Coloured), Dr. T. T. Chin (Coloured), Mr. Lau Hui Min, Mr. J. C. Koh, Mr. Cheong Siew Keong, Mr. M. Easalusundram, Mr. Low Soon Ghym, Mr. Loong Lih Shih, Miss Alice Huang, and Miss K. Mohideen.

Mr. Patrick Wong and Dr. F. K. Lau former Colony Champions will be among those representing Mr. Oliveira's hand-picked team.

The match which is to be held on Saturday, April 12, 1947 at 7.30 p.m. at the Recreio Club Hall, Kowloon, is to consist of three Men's Doubles, One Men's Singles, and Two Mixed Doubles.

MR. WEI CHUNG'S APPOINTMENT

MACAO, Apr. 8.

Mr. Wei Chung, former Secretary, Tai Yau Tin Mining Co., of Kuala Lumpur, FMS, and Chief Interpreter, Naval Dockyard, of Hong Kong, has now

been appointed a Member of the newly created Central Welfare Committee, which operates under the direct supervision of the Civil Affairs Office.

A resolution of the late Mr. Wei Long-shih, J.P. of Singapore, Mr. Wei is the Chief Superintendent of the Tai Hing Co., run by Mr. Donald Foo, Tack-yum. Our Own Correspondent.

SHOOTING AT STONECUTTERS

Abdul Makid, a Royal Naval

Yard policeman, was shot at the left thigh by three Chinese whom

he challenged at 10.40 on the night of Wednesday, stated a re-

port made to the police yesterday.

FRENCH FLOODS

LILLE, Apr. 10.
More than five thousand people have been evacuated from villages in northern France owing to floods caused by the overflow of several rivers.

Railway traffic and telephone communications were suspended today in many areas.

The total damage is estimated at more than 100,000,000 francs. —Reuter.

Atomic Energy Could Mean Abundance

London, Apr. 9.

Mr. Henry Wallace, former Vice-President of the United States, in a broadcast tonight urged Britain to apply to peaceful development of atomic energy, the "scientific brilliance" which had placed the nation in the vanguard of industrial progress since the Renaissance.

Mr. Wallace, who was speaking on the "Joint responsibility of Great Britain and America for constructive use of atomic energy," said: "All that atomic energy means to me lies on the constructive side. I do not believe that the future depends on bombs. Whether you have them or not have them, how many or how few, has nothing whatever to do with your salvation or ours."

"In carrying the heavy economic burdens which beset the British people today, a fruitful, peaceful development of atomic power may determine the difference between abundant economy on one hand and a pinched economy on the other."

"All of Britain's electric power needs could be met by the burning of about 20 pounds of nuclear fuel a day."

"It is altogether clear that if the technical problem of utilising atomic power is attacked with the scientific brilliance that Britain has so often and so amply demonstrated, if the economic problem is met with vigour, courage and imagination which you Government has shown in so many domestic issues, the possibilities of almost unlimited power at low cost are neither uncertain nor remote." —Reuter.

Trade With Japan

Washington, Apr. 9.

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, will establish commercial accounts with American and foreign ranking Institutions as needed for the administration of dollar proceeds from Japanese exports to countries other than the United States. —United States Department of State.

Up to now the only depository of proceeds from Japanese exports was a trust fund re-coupled account established within the framework of the United States Army accounts system.

This account was not readily adaptable to financial transactions arising from trade between Japan and countries other than the United States. —Reuter.

Shanghai Godown Fire

SHANGHAI, Apr. 10.

Forty hours after first being summoned firemen were this afternoon still damping down the smoking ruins of several godowns in the Hongkew riverside area gutted by Shanghai's most disastrous fire since the end of the war.

Fire brigade officials this morning estimated the losses at one hundred billion dollars, or about \$2,100,000, while the casualties included seven firemen who were injured in a roof collapse and ten civilians who suffered injuries from burns.

The police detained seven Chinese and Russians on suspicion of plotting the fire which destroyed, among other things, fifty billion Chinese dollars' worth of UNRRA surplus and CNRRA medical supplies, some 10,000 pieces of new radio equipment and 700 cases of vacuum tubes, and 12,000 barrels of eggs, from America.

Elliot Nugent is directing for producers Stanley Gilkey and Barbara Payne, who share managerial rights with Henry Sherrick, who produced the play in London. —Associated Press.